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A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF JUDGMENTS, including the Doctrine of *Res Judicata*. By Henry Campbell Black. Second edition. St. Paul: West Publishing Company. San Francisco: Bancroft-Whitney Co. 1902. 2 vols. pp. ccii, 1-754; xvii, 755-1592. 8vo.

The first edition of this excellent work, published in 1891, was reviewed in 5 HARV. L. REV. at p. 43. Believing, as is stated in the preface, that the cardinal principles of the law of judgments have remained substantially unchanged, the author has retained in the second edition most of the chapter and section titles of the first. A number of sections, however, have been rewritten, and seven thousand new decisions have been added to the citations. As a result of these additions, the present revision comes out some four hundred and fifty pages larger than the original work.

Although the author aims primarily to state the law as it is rather than as it should be, he does not fail in his analysis of the subject to indicate that certain doctrines, though established, constitute departures from general rules. An example of this is the treatment of the question as to the right to attack collaterally a grant of administration upon the estate of a person not in fact dead. By the weight of authority collateral attack is in such a case allowed. *Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. v. Tisdale*, 91 U. S. 238. This, the author points out, is an "exception to the rule of conclusiveness attaching to the decree of a probate court appointing an administrator." It would seem, however, that the recent case of *Hilton v. Guyot* merits more attention than a mere statement of the point it decides. *Hilton v. Guyot*, 159 U. S. 113. That case holds that a foreign judgment will not be regarded as conclusive unless the country where it was obtained accords a similar force to an American judgment. This view, however, disregards the fundamental conception that the enforcement of a foreign judgment depends upon and is required by principles of the common law, which cannot be affected by the action of a foreign government. *The Nereide*, 9 Cranch (U. S. Sup. Ct.) 388, 422; see also DICEY, CONFL. LAWS, 10. Retaliation "is for the consideration of the government, not of its courts." *Per* Marshall, C. J., in *The Nereide*, *supra*.

Of the other important American treatises dealing with the general subject of judgments, none has appeared since Van Fleet on Former Adjudications, which was published in 1895. The publication of a work which gives access to the many cases decided since that date would for this reason alone seem timely.

CASES ON INTERNATIONAL LAW, selected from Decisions of English and American Courts. Based on Snow's Cases and Opinions on International Law. Edited with Syllabus and Annotations. By James Brown Scott, Dean of the College of Law, University of Illinois. Boston: The Boston Book Company. 1902. pp. lxxvii, 961. 8vo.

In 1893, Dr. Freeman Snow, then instructor in International Law in Harvard College, published for the use of his class a collection of cases. The distinctive feature of the collection was the valuable analytic syllabus of the subject with numerous references to treatises, which Dr. Snow included in his volume. The book, though ostensibly covering the entire field, did not, however, contain all even of the leading cases in which the courts of the United States and England have applied the principles of international law; nor did the syllabus contain references to the works of some of the distinguished Continental jurists. These limitations have been removed in the edition which has just been put forth by Dean Scott.

The original arrangement has, with a few modifications, been retained. Only one new section, that discussing the effect of a change of sovereignty on local law, has been added. Yet the book is greatly altered. Generally speaking, all the leading cases in the United States and England have been gathered together, and the collection has been brought down to date. In two respects Dean Scott has departed from Dr. Snow's scheme. He has omitted all head-